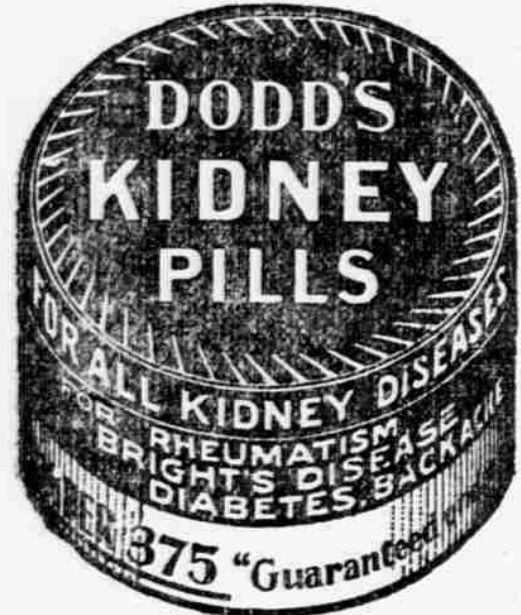


**The Perfumed Cloud.**  
The dentist's sleeve was smeared with a pale dust. He beat it with his palm, and a perfumed cloud arose.  
"Makeup," he said, laughing. "The day's unusual harvest of makeup. Why the dense, to front the fierce white light of a dental chair, will women come to me with makeup plastered thick on their pretty faces? They all, or nearly all, do it. Their lips are reddened, their brows pencilled, their cheeks rouged, and in a few cases the tiny network of veins in the temples is outlined in blue. Popping away at their teeth, I mop up all that makeup on my coat sleeve. I smear red over white noses, black over pink cheeks. Phew! Look out!"  
And, brushing his cuff again, he leaped back to escape the sweet smelling cloud that filled the air.—Exchange.



#### RATTLESNAKE AS A DIET.

**It Is Declared to Be a Succulent Addition to the Table.**  
There seems to have been an unnecessary amount of excitement aroused by the fact that rattlesnakes were served at a recent supper in this State at which a party of automobilists participated, says the Philadelphia Inquirer. The event would have caused no comment in the wilds of Pike County, for the reason that where the rattlesnake lives he is respected. He is not fooled with because his fangs contain poison. But when he is once dead he is a succulent addition to the table.

The point should not be overlooked that in the last agonies of death the rattlesnake has a way of biting himself—committing suicide to end his miseries. In such cases it would be, to say the least, most imprudent to eat the poison-impregnated flesh. But it is satisfactory to know that in such cases the flesh turns green and can easily be detected.

The rattlesnake is one of the most edible of his tribe. In the south he is much esteemed as a diet. He lives on squirrels and mice and birds, and is not too dangerous creature most persons imagine. On the contrary, he is the highest of all snake creatures because he gives plenty of warning and does not desire to attack or be attacked. He is best eaten after he has been dried and cured, much after the manner of codfish. In the south there is a fine way of smoking rattlesnake flesh, with the result that when you eat him there is a sort of smoky, gamy flavor that is at least enticing—especially when you find out what you have been eating.

The snake is not a favorite with civilized man because of a prejudice that seems to have lasted a long time. But it is only a prejudice so far as the table is concerned. Rattlesnake stew is one of the things that adds to the joy of life. There is an aristocracy about the rattlesnake that all will appreciate after they have eaten him. It is mere low-down and ignoble prejudice that leads people to imagine that this sort of flesh is disgusting.

#### Peanuts Imported.

So many peanuts are eaten in this country that the native supply is not sufficient for the demand and about \$3,000 worth of the African nuts were imported from Mars'les in 1906 and over \$73,000 worth in 1907. The west coast of Africa produces quantities of peanuts.

#### ASTONISHED THE DOCTOR

**Old Lady Got Well with Change of Food.**

A great scientist has said we can put off "old age" if we can only nourish the body properly.

To do this the right kind of food, of course, is necessary. The body manufactures poisons in the stomach and intestines from certain kinds of food stuffs and unless sufficient of the right kind is used, the injurious elements overcome the good.

"My grandmother, 71 years old," writes a N. Y. lady, "had been an invalid for 18 years from what was called consumption of the stomach and bowels. The doctor had given her up to die."

"I saw so much about Grape-Nuts that I persuaded Grandmother to try it. She could not keep anything on her stomach for more than a few minutes."

"She began Grape-Nuts with only a teaspoonful. As that did not distress her and as she could retain it, she took a little more until she could take all of 4 teaspoonfuls at a meal."

"Then she began to gain and grow strong and her trouble in the stomach was gone entirely. She got to enjoy good health for so old and we know Grape-Nuts saved her life."

"The doctor was astonished that instead of dying she got well, and without a drop of medicine after she began the Grape-Nuts. 'There's a Reason.' Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read, 'The Road to Wellville,' in pkgs."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

## THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



1814—Americans repulsed the British at battle of Lyon's Creek.

1815—Napoleon Bonaparte arrived at the island of St. Helena.

1820—Spain ratified treaty ceding Florida to the United States.

1842—Completion of the Croton water works celebrated in New York.

1846—First public application of ether, to deaden pain in surgical operations, made at Massachusetts general hospital in Boston.

1850—First national convention of the Woman's Suffrage party met in Worcester, Mass.

1854—The bombardment of Sevastopol began. The Ostend manifesto, recommending the purchase of Cuba by the United States, was issued.

1855—Grand Trunk railway opened to Brockville, Ontario.

1859—John Brown's raid on Harper's Ferry.

1860—The Prince of Wales visited Boston.

1863—Gen. Grant appointed to the command of the departments of the Tennessee, Cumberland and Ohio. Battle of Bristoe Station, Virginia.

1866—Twenty-five hundred houses destroyed by fire in the French quarter of Quebec.

1868—The Oregon Legislature withdrew its assent to the fourteenth constitutional amendment.

1874—Congress of American women met in Chicago. Dedication of the Lincoln monument at Springfield, Illinois.

1878—Lord Dufferin laid the foundation stone of Dufferin Terrace at Quebec.

1881—Centenary of the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown celebrated.

1881—Republicans carried the State and congressional elections in Ohio.

1891—Phillips Brooks consecrated bishop of Massachusetts.

1894—A memorial to Sir John A. Macdonald unveiled in Toronto.

1895—Milwaukee celebrated the semi-centennial of its incorporation.

1896—The dispute over the Catholic schools in Manitoba was settled by compromise.

1899—Gen. Jimenez elected president of the Dominican republic.

1900—Lord and Lady Minto completed a tour of western Canada to the Pacific.

1905—Lutheran council in Milwaukee adopted resolution favoring international arbitration.

1906—The W. C. T. U.'s world's congress assembled in Boston.

1907—The first regular wireless dispatch for commercial purposes was sent over the Atlantic ocean. Philippine Assembly opened by Secretary Taft. The Hague peace conference closed.

#### TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

The American Smelting and Refining Company has issued its annual report for the year ending April 30 last, which shows a decrease in earnings, compared with the previous year, of \$3,846,776. President Daniel Guggenheim, in his report to the stockholders, said that the decline in business had not impaired the company's surplus which amounts to \$13,408,219.

David Roberts, cousin of Gen. Lord Roberts, "Bobs," of British-Boer war fame, who lives in Chicago, and Robert H. Cummings, an elevator owner of Clinton, Ill., closed out September corn on the Chicago Board of Trade with a half million profit, thereby tying double and fancy sailor knots in the tails of the bear element, led by such masters as J. Ogden Armour and James H. Patten. Their holdings at one time were more than 5,000,000 bushels.

Commercial failures in the month of August, as compiled by R. G. Dun were 1,139 in number and \$23,782,378 in amount of liabilities. In the same month last year there were 850 failures with liabilities amounting to \$15,197,749. Regarding the general situation, Dun's Review says that, despite the gradual improvement in business and the pronounced growth of confidence, the aftermath of the panic of last October is extending over into the new year further than was at first thought. "Money has become easy and high-grade commercial paper can be sold at low terms, but loans are still scrutinized with care. Erratic fluctuations in the prices of raw material, notably in wheat, cotton and hides, have complicated the situation. Improvements were noteworthy in the lumber and building class of industries over last August, the greatest failures being in the manufacturing industries."

The Wisconsin (Bell) Telephone Company has absorbed the Western Wisconsin Telephone Company, which had 1,500 subscribers and exchanges in Arcadia, Galesville, Trempealeau, Fountain City, Blair, Etrick, Whitehall and Independence, Wis.

Frost and then warm sun rays destroyed 20,000 bushels of ripe tomatoes in the fields on Muscatine island, causing a loss of \$10,000 in one day. The tomatoes had been in a frozen state for three days and were being gathered by all the help available. Thirty minutes after the sun shone the crop was a total loss.



The great white plague costs the people of the United States over a billion dollars each year. This statement was made by Prof. Irving Fisher of Yale before one of the sessions of the tuberculosis congress. He estimates that consumption kills 138,000 every year in the United States. This is equal to the deaths from typhoid fever, scarlet fever, diphtheria, appendicitis, meningitis, diabetes, smallpox and cancer all put together. Then again, it generally takes three years to die, during which time the poor victim can earn little or nothing. Finally the scourge picks out its victims when they are young men and young women, at the very time they are beginning to earn money. The minimum cost of such items as doctor's bills, medicines, nursing and loss of earnings before death amounts to over \$2,400 in each case, while the earning power which "might have been," if death had not come, brings the total cost to at least \$8,000. If this is multiplied by the 138,000 deaths, we find the cost is bigger than the almost incalculable sum of \$1,000,000,000. Prof. Fisher estimates that over half of this cost generally falls on the luckless victim himself, but the cost to others is over \$410,000,000 a year. As a matter of self-defense it would be worth while to the community, he shows, in order to save merely a quarter of the lives now lost by consumption, to invest \$5,500,000,000. At present only a fraction of 1 per cent of this money is being used to fight the disease. Five million people now living in the United States are doomed to fill consumptive graves unless something is done to prevent it. As each death means anxiety and grief for a whole family, he estimated that there will be over 20,000,000 persons rendered miserable by these deaths.

It has been reported that District Attorney Jerome of New York had been asked by William Nelson Cromwell, organizer of big trusts and counsel for the government in the purchase of Panama Canal rights, to investigate charges of blackmail against one Alexander E. Bacon, who claims to have found evidence that a part at least of the \$10,000,000 paid for those rights by the United States went to Cromwell indirectly. The story told was to the effect that American financiers had bought largely the stock of the French company prior to the purchase by the American government. It was said that the Cromwell syndicate had netted \$36,500,000 in the deal. By order of the Secretary of War an investigation has been begun at New York of charges brought by President Brothers of the Balanced Cable Cable Company of Baltimore, who claims that he was deprived of a contract for Panama Canal work, although he was the lowest bidder.

Ever since the passage of the pure food law, manufacturers have complained of the injustice of denying them the use of the small amount of preservatives necessary to keep certain kinds of food products from fermentation or other form of deterioration. Professor Wiley of the Bureau of Chemistry in the Department of Agriculture has appointed a pure food committee, to represent the different States having pure food laws, the object of which will be to harmonize the State laws with the laws of the government. The committee will also, without doubt, define what is a safe amount of preservative to be used. It is said that there has been an increase of ptomaine poisoning since the pure food law went into effect, but perhaps the statement, like some of the food products, can best be taken with a grain of salt—or of boracic acid.

After taking observations of the Wright trial flights at Fort Myer, the Navy Department has set forth the requirements of aeroplanes that will be acceptable to that department for use in scouting and dispatch bearing. They must be able to float on the water and rise from it without extra aid. They must be supported wholly by the air without the aid of a gas bag. Each machine is to carry two persons and a sufficient amount of fuel for a continuous flight of 200 miles for four hours at an average speed of forty miles an hour. They must be able to fight without damage on either land or water and float on the water without wetting any of the supporting areas.

The Secretary of the Navy has written a letter to Robert Conklin, master of arms at the United States naval training station at Newport, commending him for his fearless action in jumping overboard fully dressed and rescuing from drowning Woodward Phelps, a 6-year-old boy, at Newport, Aug. 29 last.

The army board of physicians which was ordered by the department to examine Colonel W. F. Stewart, the exiled officer at Fort Grant, who came under the displeasure of President Roosevelt, has reported that Stewart is suffering from heart disease, and is blind in his right eye, these ailments having been incurred in active service. The doctors are of the opinion that the colonel is unfit for active service.

## RELIEF TRAIN BURNED AND MANY DIE IN FIRE

Refugees from Metz, Mich., Are Trapped by Forest Fires and a Score Perish.

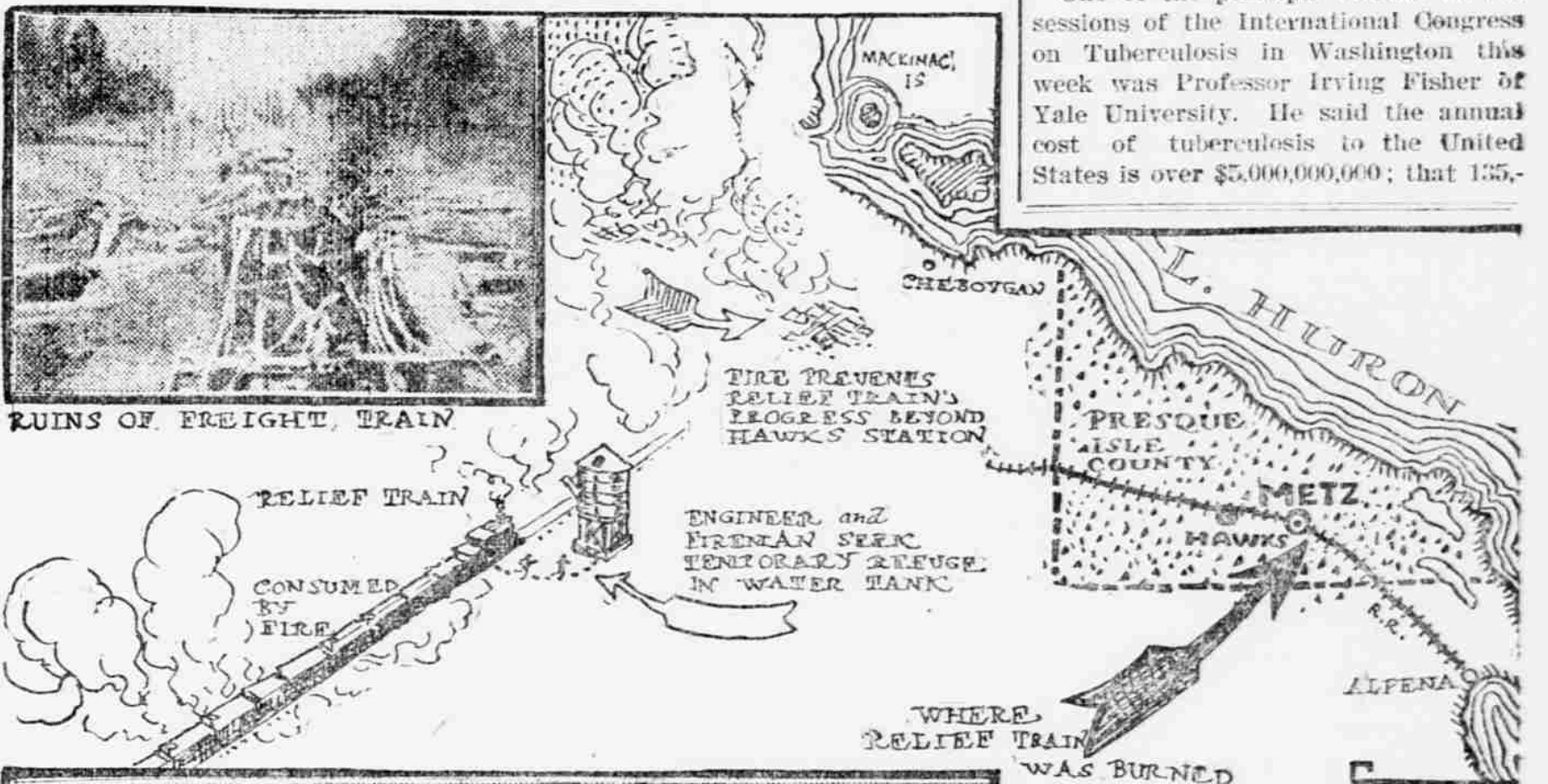
### FIFTEEN SKELETONS FOUND.

Engineer and Fireman Have Thrilling Escape After Seeking Safety in Vain in Water Tank.

Nearly a score of men, women and children, refugees from the Michigan forest fires that have destroyed seven towns and have caused property losses estimated at several million dollars, were burned to death in a relief train wreck Friday. The train, consisting of box cars, after leaving the town of Metz in the upper peninsula, struck a burned out culvert and left the track. The passengers were trapped on all sides by the flames and cremated in a fiery furnace. Fifteen charred skeletons were found in the burned wreck.

The forest fires above Alpena, in Presque Isle county, suddenly became threatening Thursday, after it was believed that the heavy rains early in the month had extinguished them. They spread rapidly and soon were menacing a number of towns along the line of the Detroit and Mackinac Railroad. The village of Metz, with about 100 inhabitants, lay in the path of the flames. Its situation became dangerous Thursday night.

### MAP OF MICHIGAN FOREST FIRE SHOWING WHERE RELIEF TRAIN WAS BURNED.



SCENE IN BLAZING FOREST

The railroad sent in a relief train of box cars. Household goods and mercantile stocks were loaded on some of the cars and the people filled the others. How many were taken aboard is not known, nor is it known whether any of the farmers from outlying points had come into Metz seeking refuge from the flames.

With its load of frightened men, women and children the train pulled out of Metz about midnight and started for the north, with flames along the tracks on both sides. The cars proceeded toward the north as far as Hawk's station, about half-way between Metz and Millersburg. There the fire was sweeping across the track so fiercely as to make further progress in that direction impossible and the train was headed back toward the south for Alpena. While rushing through the fire and smoke the engine struck a culvert which had been burned. It left the rails and fell into the ditch.

Engineer Foster and Fireman Lee took refuge in a water tank, where they stayed until the water became so hot that they had to leave the tank and run for their lives. They, with Conductor Kinville, realizing that the train was hopelessly ditched and that to remain with it meant certain death, started to Posen. They left the wreck and escaped by crawling along the tracks on their hands and knees, with the forests on both sides roaring furnaces. Conductor Kinville is reported to be blind from his burns, but Foster and Lee are understood to be not severely injured. There are reports that several others escaped with the trainmen.

### BELGIANS TO COME HERE.

Movement to Send a Flood of Them to United States.

The next great influx of Europeans into the United States is likely to be from Belgium. Leon Genis, Belgian vice consul at Havana, who was in New York on his way from Antwerp to Cuba, said there was a movement on foot in Belgium to send a large part of the country's laboring and farmer population to America. It was not a government project, but the government was looking into the matter to the extent of finding out for the prospective flood of immigrants, which Mr. Genis said might for a time rival the influx of Italians into the United States, in what places they might best settle as farmers and laborers.

Belgium, Mr. Genis said, was the most densely populated country in Europe and was suffering from the hard times more than countries that had more land to cultivate and live on. The present population is estimated as somewhat under \$400,000, and if the State of California had a population so dense she would be supporting much more than 100,000,000 people. He estimated that there was one person to a little more than every half acre in Belgium.

He is coming back here in March to look over the country to see where the Belgian immigrants may best fit in. If the congestion was not relieved, he said, there would be much suffering in Belgium. The immigrants would make very desirable citizens, being hardy workers.

### Mrs. Astor's Social Standards.

The woman who for many years has been the recognized leader of the inner circle of New York's fashionable society, and who is the oldest member of the Astor family, has signaled her retirement from that lofty semi-official station in a frank interview with Miss Rebecca Ivesley for the October Delineator. Mrs.

### JAPANESE IN AMERICA.

The 90,000 Bachelors Here to Be Furnished with Wives.

The 90,000 Japanese bachelors in the United States are to be married officially. Emigration Agent Shimamuki of Tokio has made it his business to provide them with wives from their own country and to that end he has established the "Ryokkokai."

This weirdly named institution is a sort of matrimonial agency for supplying Japanese brides to Japanese settlers in America. Of these it is estimated there are 100,000, of whom 90 per cent are wifeless. The procedure is as follows: When a Japanese abroad wants a wife he sends his photograph, duly certified, to the agency in Tokio. This is submitted to all the candidates for matrimony at the Ryokkokai, and those girls who have been favorably impressed send their photographs in return, with a record of the fitness and general attainments of each. All the girls entered at the Ryokkokai are instructed how to be useful wives to settlers in America. The main idea of the scheme is that if all the Japanese in America can be persuaded to settle there and found families, their children may become American citizens, thus tending to an ultimate removal of the anti-Japanese feeling in the United States.

### Ohio Going Dry.

Ohio is going after the saloons with a vengeance. Already sixteen counties have held elections under the Rose local option, and every one has gone "dry," driving several hundred saloons out of business. It is predicted now that when the elections are over nine-tenths of the counties in Ohio will be so. It is planned to have elections in the majority of the counties before the presidential election, others waiting till afterward for fear of the effect the voting may have on the regular election.

### Ravages of the White Plague.

One of the principal orators at the sessions of the International Congress on Tuberculosis in Washington this week was Professor Irving Fisher of Yale University. He said the annual cost of tuberculosis to the United States is over \$5,000,000,000; that 135,

000 persons die of that disease each year, and that 5,000,000 persons now living are destined to die from it unless measures were taken to prevent. Tuberculosis wipes out as many lives as do typhoid fever, scarlet fever, diphtheria, appendicitis, meningitis, diabetes, small pox and cancer all put together. He strongly recommends isolation hospitals for the incurably afflicted.

### Great Loss from Forest Fires.

It is feared that the total loss by forest fires in the east this year will amount to \$50,000,000. Already the forest fires of Canada have burned up timber valued at \$30,000,000. Destructive fires are also reported from the west, and, taking Canada and the United States together, the loss from this cause will probably amount to about \$100,000,000. When it is considered that the value of all the bog products exported by this country in 1907 was only \$130,432,473, that the value of the corn exported for the same year was only about \$15,000,000, and that the value of the oats, wheat and flour exported in 1907 came anywhere near the hundred million mark, one gets some idea of what such a great loss means. To be sure, it is divided between Canada and this country, but our share of it is so great that there are comparatively few articles of domestic merchandise on the export list which return us as exports the value of that share.

### NUBBINS OF NEWS.

Representatives of the coal miners of Washington and the coal operators met recently and signed an agreement for the present wage scale to be in force for the next two years.

President Roosevelt has told Israel Zangwill, the playwright, who was his guest at luncheon, that the line, "Not being American, we hold our truth sacred," in "The Melting Pot," was an unjust slur upon American domestic life and suggested that it be changed, which suggestion Zangwill is considering.

P. T. Ecker and S. Ecker were sentenced at Clarksburg, W. Va., to four years in the penitentiary for making spurious nickels, which were used to work slot machines.

Grand Duchess Elizabeth, widow of Grand Duke Sergius, who was assassinated at Moscow in 1905, has retired to a Russian convent near Moscow. She may decide to take the veil.

At a reception in the Lyric Theatre, New York, under the auspices of the United Irish League, John E. Redmond and Joseph Devlin, the Irish envoys, were given a rousing reception by a large audience.